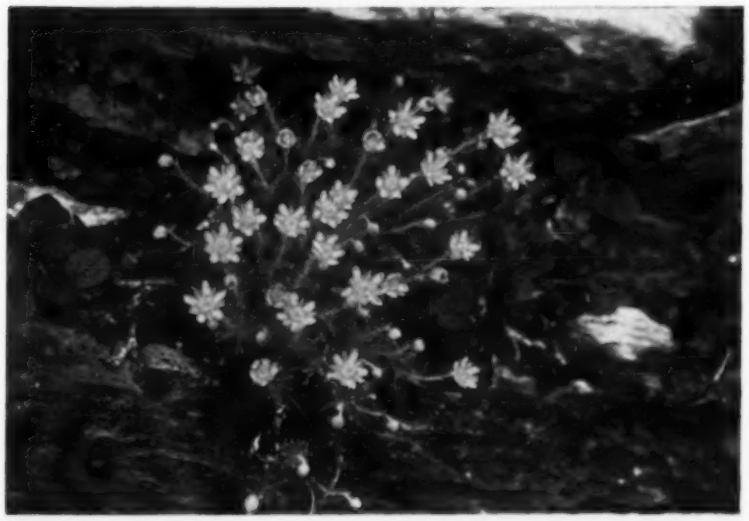
"THE KING OF GENTIANS": *GENTIANA ACAULIS, VAR. EXCISA.* THIS PHOTOGRAPH (THE ONLY ONE ON THIS PAGE NOT TAKEN IN THE BERNESE OBERLAND) SHOWS THE TYPICAL MAJESTIC TRUMPET.

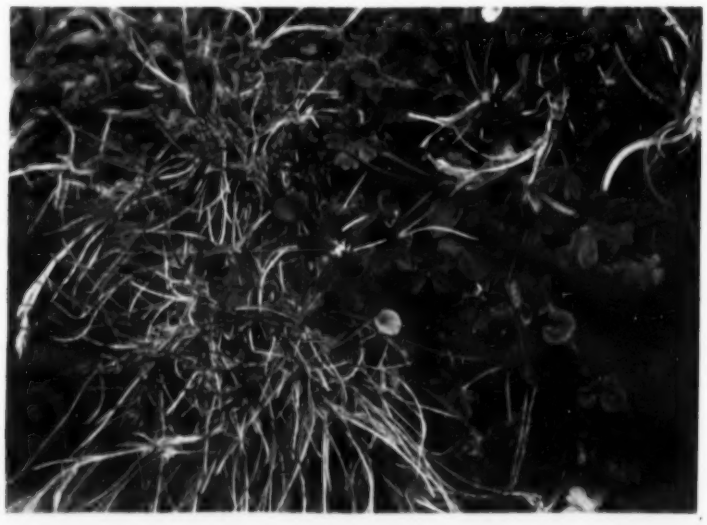
A PARTICULARLY STRIKING FORM OF *SAXIFRAGA AIZOIDES*, A LOVELY AND COMMON PLANT IN HIGH, DAMP PLACES THROUGHOUT THE ALPS AND INDEED IN GREAT BRITAIN. THIS COLOUR FORM IS IN STRONG CONTRAST WITH THAT SHOWN IN THE BOTTOM LEFT PHOTOGRAPH.

THE MOSS CAMPION, *SILENE ACAULIS*, WHOSE STALKLESS FLOWERS STUD A HARD, MOSS-LIKE GROWTH WHICH CLINGS TO THE ROCKS. OFTEN GROWN IN GARDENS, BUT SHY OF PRODUCING ITS FLOWERS IN SUCH SYBARITIC CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE EDELWEISS, *LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM*, OR—TO GIVE IT ITS LEAST ROMANTIC NAME—THE FLANNEL FLOWER: HERE PHOTOGRAPHED AT THE SUMMIT OF THE GELLIHORN, NEAR KANDERSTEG. NOT NEARLY SO RARE OR INACCESSIBLE AS POPULARLY SUPPOSED.



THE YELLOW FORM OF *SAXIFRAGA AIZOIDES* (SEE ALSO THE TOP-RIGHT PHOTOGRAPH), WHICH EARNS FOR IT ITS USUAL ENGLISH NAME OF THE YELLOW SAXIFRAGE. THE LEAVES TO THE LEFT SEEM TO BE THOSE OF A CREEPING WILLOW.

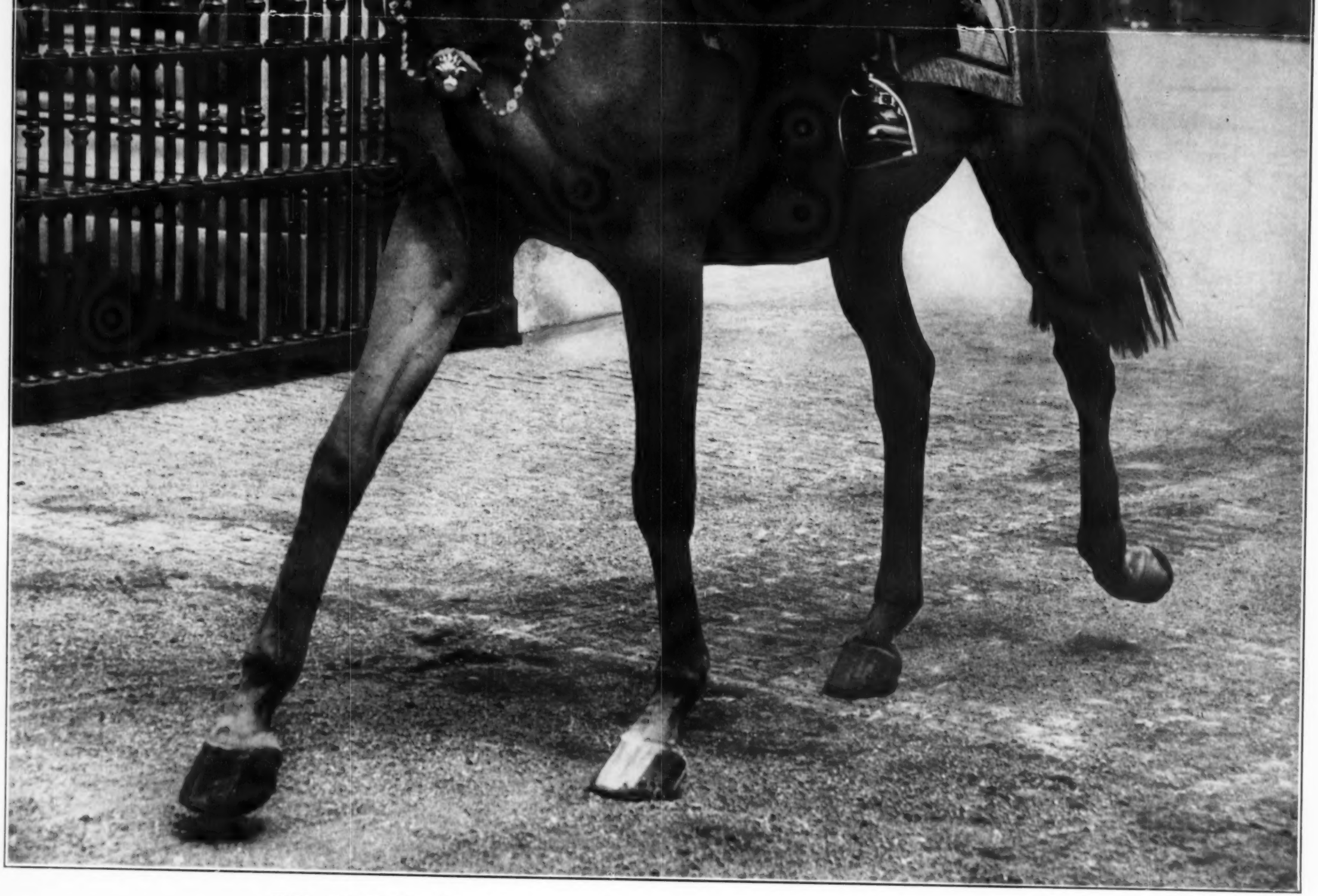


THE BRILLIANT BLUE SPARK OF *GENTIANA BAVARICA*—ONE OF THE LOVELIEST OF SMALL GENTIANS AND ONE OF THE MOST IMPOSSIBLE TO ACCLIMATISE SUCCESSFULLY IN AN ENGLISH GARDEN.

## LOVELY CHILDREN OF THE MOUNTAIN-TOPS: TYPICAL HIGH ALPINES PHOTOGRAPHED IN COLOUR IN THEIR NATIVE SURROUNDINGS.

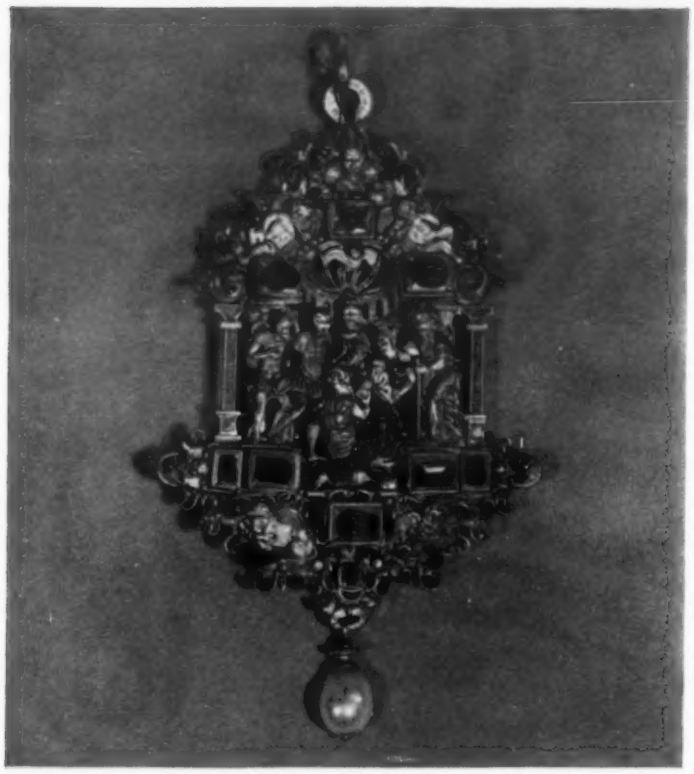
Although to most owners of English rock-gardens the main season of Alpine flowers is spring, the true season of those of them which are high Alpines, in their wild homes, is summer; and indeed all of those shown on this page (with the exception of the *Gentiana acaulis*) were photographed in the Bernese Oberland during an August visit. Yet, for that matter, it is not so surprising, since Spring comes so late in the mountain-tops and the budding, flowering and seeding-times of these high Alpine plants are compressed into a very few weeks between the snows of one year and the next. Perhaps this is the reason for the brilliance and generosity of their flowering—they are desperate to attract insects and set seed; and so conversely the cause of their turning morose, lazy and flowerless when transplanted to the plains—who would labour to charm, when assured of a living? The Moss Campion is particularly prone to this kind of behaviour; although, in the writer's observation, it is not so much the snow and cold of the mountain-tops it misses in gardens, as the wind, since a plant in a promenade garden on the north-east coast, exposed to gales of wind but rarely experiencing frost and hardly ever snow, flowered with all the prodigality and non-stop enthusiasm of its mountain ancestors.

*Reproduced from colour photographs by D. N. Paton, M.A.*

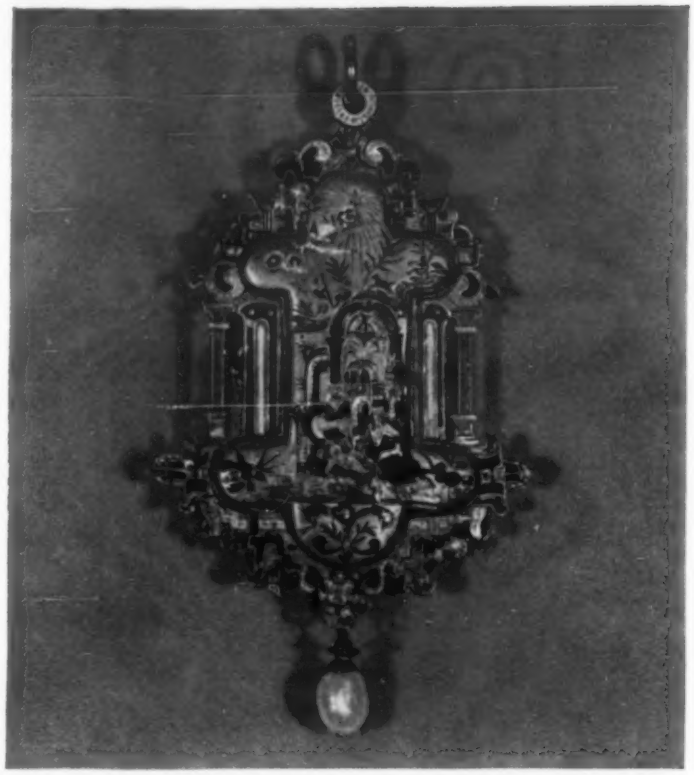


## THE COLONEL OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS: H.R.H. PRINCESS ELIZABETH.

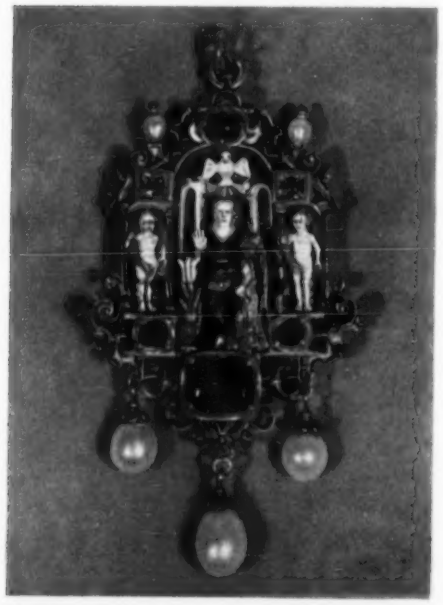
H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth is Colonel of The Grenadier Guards, and in the absence of his Majesty she took the salute at the King's Birthday Parade of the Brigade of Guards and the ceremony of Trooping the Colour on June 7. For this great military occasion, at which she—a young and beautiful woman—was the central figure, the Princess appeared in a uniform which roused general admiration. It consisted of a scarlet tunic and a dark-blue habit skirt and a black tricorne hat with a tall, white plume at the left side, fastened by a grenade, the copy of a hat worn by a Colonel of The Grenadiers in 1745. The Blue Ribbon of the Garter was worn across the tunic, and her Royal Highness's decorations were the Crown of India, and the Defence, War, Jubilee and Coronation medals. She is an accomplished horsewoman and sat her handsome, well-mannered chestnut *Winston* with dignity and grace throughout the lengthy ceremony at which she took the Sovereign's salute. On returning to Buckingham Palace she took the salute at the march-past.



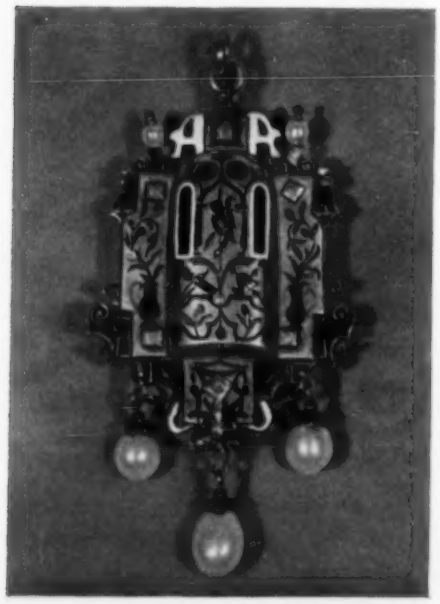
BEARING A REPRESENTATION OF THE ADORATION OF THE KINGS: THE OBVERSE OF A GEM-SET DEVOTIONAL PENDANT IN GOLD AND ENAMEL, SOUTH GERMAN, THIRD QUARTER OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY. (*FACSIMILE SIZE.*)

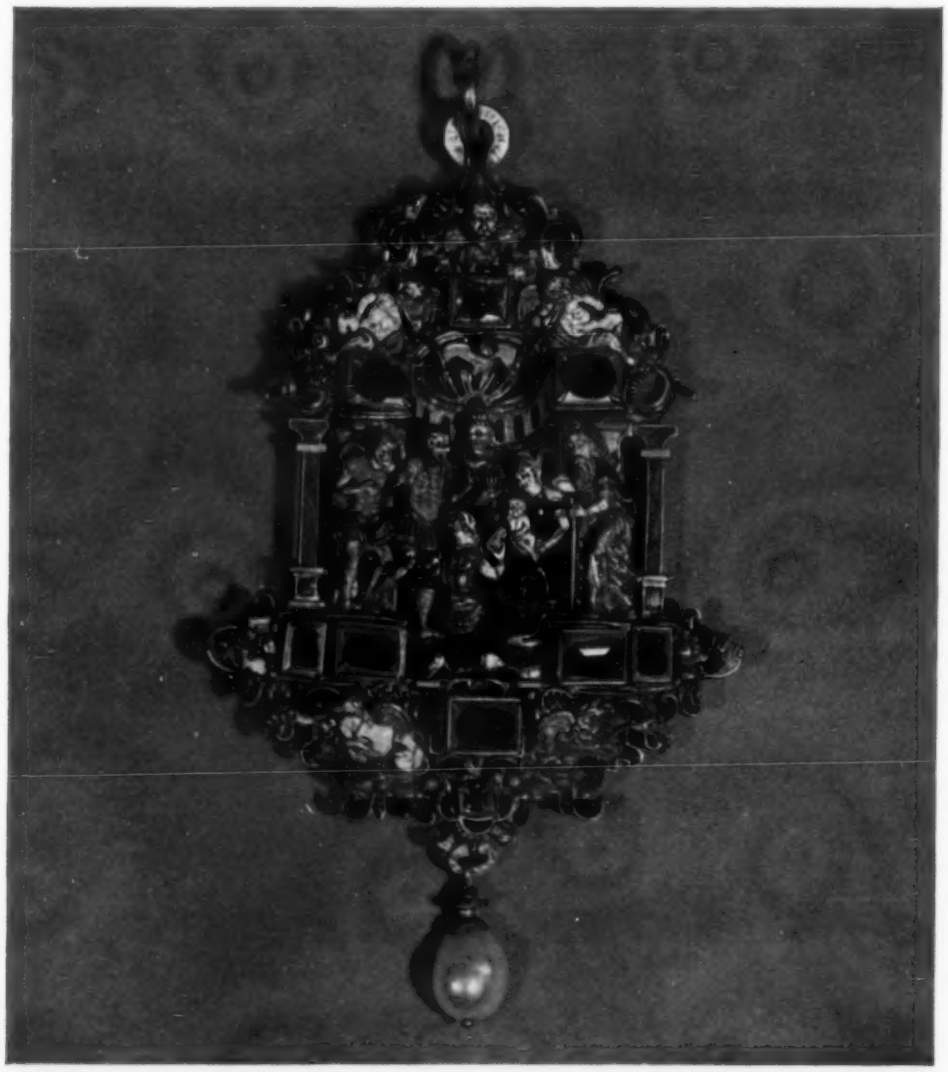


ADORNED WITH A BEAUTIFUL NATIVITY IN RED, GREEN AND BLUE ENAMEL ON GOLD, THE SHEPHERDS MARVELLING AT THE STAR IN THE BACKGROUND: THE REVERSE OF THE EPIPHANY PENDANT. (*FACSIMILE SIZE.*)



A SOUTH GERMAN OR ITALIAN DEVOTIONAL PENDANT, 3RD QUARTER OF THE 16TH CENTURY, THE OBVERSE WITH THE ANNUNCIATION, THE REVERSE (BELOW) WITH A FORMAL DESIGN. (*FACSIMILE SIZE.*)



ENLARGED IN ORDER TO SHOW THE VIGOUR AND BEAUTY OF THE MODELLING OF THE FIGURES, SET IN HIGH RELIEF IN A NICHE BETWEEN PILLARS: THE SOUTH GERMAN PENDANT, BEARING THE EPIPHANY ON THE OBVERSE.

RELIQUARY or devotional pendants were first made in mediæval times in monastic workshops for the service of the Church, and later such jewels were carried out by goldsmiths for royal and noble patrons. The examples which we reproduce date from the third quarter of the sixteenth century. The South German jewel with a representation of the Adoration of the Kings is of outstanding beauty. The figures, modelled in high relief, are enamelled and set in a jewelled architectural frame. The Holy Spirit as a Dove hovers above the group, and God the Father is represented at the apex of the jewel. The beautiful Nativity in red, green and blue enamel on gold on the reverse, with the Shepherds marvelling at the Star in the background, is most unusual. The smaller jewel, either Italian or South German, is of the same date. It bears the Annunciation on the obverse, the Virgin in a niche, with the pot of lilies beside her.

## SUPERB 16TH-CENTURY WORKMANSHIP: RENAISSANCE DEVOTIONAL PENDANTS.

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